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WHITING HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING



GYMNASIUM

DEDICATION

*We, the Senior Class of 1911, hereby,
Dedicate this, the Second Annual, to
Superintendent W. W. Holiday, who has
patiently guided and inspired us during
our High School career.*



FOREWORD

THE Senior Class of 1914 by inaugurating this, the Second Whiting High School Annual, has followed the example of the class of 1913. We have benefited in many ways by the experience gleaned from the noble attempt of the preceding class. We have spent much time and put forth our best efforts in this Annual, but is for you, kind friends, to judge of our success.

Our main object is to show the people of Whiting and the Alumni of this School, that which we have attained through our high school career. We believe, however, that everyone who judges of our work and our success, should give much credit where credit is due—to our excellent High School Faculty, who have made possible this attainment.

We wish all undergraduates success and honor in the coming years, and trust that they, too, will be inspired by the precedent established by the Classes of 1913 and 1914.



ERNEST VATER
Joke Editor

1914



DONALD PARKS
Athletic Editor

THE
REFLECTOR



DONALD SPURRIER
Editor in Chief



HAROLD DAEGLING
Business Manager

BOARD



GEORGE BENSON
Cartoonist



MARY AGNES GROGAN
Assistant Editor



14

The Reflector

19



14



SUPERINTENDENT W. W. HOLLIDAY

History of Whiting

WHITING derived its name from a condnector on a Lake Shore freight train which was wrecked near the present station. The company built a siding to avoid similar accidents and called the place "Whiting's turn out," or Whittings. When the Standard Oil Company came in 1889 some of the office men of the Standard objected to the awkward final "s" of Whittings, and succeeded in changing the word to its present form.

The first Pennsylvania Station was at Berry Lake and was called Eggers. The Whiting stop of the Pennsylvania was established in 1889 and was called "Fields" for a short time. The station site was originally south of 119th Street, but was soon moved to the north side of 119th Street crossing. The present station was built in 1892.

Ground was broken by the Standard Oil Company in May, 1889, by William Barstow who had charge of the first construction gang. The refinery was two years in building, although a part of the plant was put in operation in 1890. The establishment of the plant had a great deal to do with the growth of the population, for within two years the population of two thousand people had gathered. Year by year, additions were made until it had grown to the famous Standard Oil Company of the present day.

An experienced engineer sunk a shaft and drove a tunnel under Lake Michigan to supply the millions of gallons of water required in the refining of the oil. While all this was taking place at the plant, a mushroom city was building. Stores were

being opened in the rough board shacks. Gradually shacks were replaced by substantial frame buildings so that early in the year 1891 many of the company's dwellings were occupied. East of the Pennsylvania tracks was the business center as well as the resident district.

Whiting in 1860

A VISITOR coming to Whiting about the year 1860, or in the middle of the fifties would have found transportation a serious difficulty. If the stranger came by rail as he might have done after 1853, it was necessary to leave the train at Ainsworth, as South Chicago was then called, and walk the ties five miles to Whiting. If he came on foot or horse conveyance, he would have found a great scarcity of roads and bridges. Until the advents of the railroads, the swamps and sloughs of the northwest corner of Indiana were a wilderness, unbroken except by an occasional hunting or fishing party. Christopher Schrage and family came to Whiting from Chicago in 1854. They found it necessary to travel south as far as Hegewisch, in order to get to Chittenden bridge over the Calumet river, as South Chicago did not have a bridge at that time. From Hegewisch they traveled on the so-called Indian Ridge to East Side, where they found a passable trail near the lake to Whiting. There were no bridges to the west or south, except Hohman's bridge (now Hammond). Boats were common enough and a foot traveler could usually hire one boat to make a crossing. Transportation by water was usually inconvenient, for, although there

were many water ways, they did not extend in the way people wished to travel. The water covered a very much greater proportion of the land then than now. The whole district was a succession of ridges and swales. The ridges were covered with a rich growth of forest trees, together with a more or less dense growth of underbrush. Mud Lake was formerly called Lake George and had an outlet to Lake Michigan where Atchison Avenue is now. The joining of roads and the boom of the early fifties with its railroad building brought many settlers to Whiting who formed the nucleus of the present Whiting. This boom was followed by a great panic in 1857 and Christopher Schrage tells of many hardships in the days just before the war. These were the hardest times ever known by the settlers, but the year 1870 brought a great boom, and a great rise in land values. In the year 1891 the first effort to incorporate as a town was made. Everyone appeared to be in favor of the project. It was proposed to incorporate all the territory up to the state line. All attempts were unsuccessful until 1895, when the first town government was formed. During the six years which Whiting was under the administration of town and government, our neighbor, Hammond, showed an inclination to lay claim to a large part of Whiting, after annexing Roby and Robertsdale. Hammond did, in fact annex all that part owned by the Standard Oil Company which included the works and eighty-five cottages. Legal steps were taken to recover those parts which had been annexed and all was recovered except Robertsdale. In order that our neighbor might not be able to repeat the annexa-

tion scheme, Whiting was incorporated as a city in 1903, and the census showed the splendid growth in population from 1900 to 1910. During the administration of Warwick the first steps were taken towards street improvements. During the Smith administration the most notable event was the purchase of about twenty-two acres of Lake front property for public park purposes and two summers of diligent work have transformed an unsightly desert into a beautiful spot equipped with an artistic bath house, bridges, trees, flowers, and shrubbery, a spot that might call forth a glow of pride from a most indifferent citizen.

Whiting has a public library, housed in a building that is an architectural gem, set in a little park radiant with trees, flowers, and shrubbery. With a wealth of beauty on the exterior, the interior is a mine of precious gems to those who are bookish in their inclination.

The Bank of Whiting was established in 1895 by Henry Schrage. Lately, a magnificent building, that caused a gasp of amazement to Whitingites was completed.

First National Bank was organized by Mr. Bader and Mr. Smith, which occupies the handsome brick building at the corner of 119th Street and Oliver.

Whiting may be proud of her public schools. Even Boston, mother of the public schools in this country, can produce nothing more complete than the Whiting Public Schools. There are five buildings in all, the former High School, the McGregor School, the former kindergarten, the Manual Training Building, and lastly the magnificent new High School.

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Faculty





PRINCIPAL C. C. WHITEMAN

ALLEN—Ruth Allen, Olivet, Michigan. Teaches English. The one bright spot in the northern end of the corridor and also some teacher.

DOUGLAS—Earl Douglas, Michigan Agricultural College. Public Speaking, Shop. "Jack of all Trades." From being street car condnctor to selling silk in Marshal Field's. A good bluffer but he has a lot in his head to back it up.

TANQUARY—Helen Tanquary, Northwestern University. English, Latin. She has a smile for every one outside of class but things look different when she comes into the room.

DEKKER—Harry Dekker, Armour Institute. Chemistry, Physics. Known as a "good scout." A very small man but his good-heartedness makes up for his size.





HASKELL—Lillian Haskell, Lewis Institute. Domestic Science. She may get the fellows' goats outside of school but she hasn't the opportunity to get them in class.

FISHER—Elmer Fisher, Cedar Rapids and South Bend Business College. Commercial Course. Seems to be the happiest man on earth. Never known to have a grouch on, never too busy to be accommodating.

GOWENS—Mary Gowens, Chicago University. German. You never know she is around until you turn and see her smile.

HUNTER—Edna Hunter, Leonard-Wilson Music College. Music. When she takes the horns out to compete she always brings back the prizes.

CHRISTIE—Edna Christie, Art Institute, Chicago, Ill. Art. An athlete. Can knock a tennis ball further than any other teacher in Whiting.

JOHNSTON—Emily Johnston, Chicago University. Civics, Botany. Her long suit is talking. She ought to have been a Public Speaking teacher.

KIRBY—Ethel Kirby, University of Wisconsin. Algebra, History. Has the record for calling down more people in the assembly than any other teacher.

STOCKTON—Karp L. Stockton, Purdue. Has turned out the best basketball team Whiting ever had. Favorite of every one.





FACULTY

Top row, left to right: Miss Johnston, Miss Gowans, Miss Hunter, Miss Allen
 Middle row, left to right: Miss Grier, Miss Hume, Miss Hume, Miss Hume, Miss Hume, Miss Hume
 Third row, left to right: Miss Thomsen, Miss Thomsen, Miss Thomsen, Miss Thomsen, Miss Thomsen, Miss Thomsen

Seniors.



OFFICERS

President.	- - - - -	HAROLD CAMERON
Vice-President.	- - - - -	ROBERT SPILLAR
Secretary and Treasurer.	- - - - -	HAROLD DAEGLING



OEFFINGER—Gladys Oeffinger. Thesis, "Juvenile Courts." Chorus three years. Junior and Senior play. Gladys follows the straight and narrow path until it becomes too narrow, then she does as she pleases.

O'ROURKE—Cathering O'Rourke. Thesis, "Women of America." Cathering is perfection itself. She has never been reprimanded or sent from class and yet she is human.

PARKS—Donald Parks. Junior and Senior plays. Chorus 3 years. "Parksie" is the champion bluffer, but he doesn't always get away with it. When that fails he generally starts an argument. He is also considered our class comedian.

SCHAUB—Marguerite Schaub. Chorus one year. Accompanist for chorus one year. Fair was she to behold that maiden of seventeen summers." When she had passed it seemed like the ceasing of exquisite mnsie.

ADAMS—Merrill Adams. Thesis, Oratory Substituted. Basketball team 2 years. Track team 2 years. Oratory in 1914. Junior and Senior plays. Chorus 4 years. Merrill stars on the dancing floor and his reputation for tangoing is almost equal to his basketball playing.

AHLGREN—Hilda Ahlgren. Thesis, Oration substituted. Oratory two years. Chorus one year. Senior play. Hilda is a shy and retiring miss who tends strictly to her own business.

AULT—Ray Ault. Thesis, "War and Waste." Chorus one year. Ray is our blushing "Willy" and in his decorative capacity has been elected Sergeant-at-Arms.

BARTUSKA—Edward Bartuska. Thesis, "Immigration." Basketball team two years. Junior play. "Ed" is distinguished by his rolling Sailor walk. All he lacks to make real is nautical language.





DAEGLING—Harold Daegling. Thesis, "Progress of the Automobile." Basketball team two years. Vice-President of Athletic Association. Track team two years. Junior and Senior plays. Secretary and Treasurer Senior Class. "Daegle" has found out that there is nothing like playing on a team to gain popularity with the fair sex. He has always been a shy and retiring chap until this year and now he holds the record of being the "Ladies Idol."

DAEGLING—Lucile Daegling. Thesis, "Vivisection." Chorus four years. Sextette three years. Orchestra one year. Junior and Senior play. Judging by Lucile's picture she looks quite demure but this picture was not taken at a slumber party.

EVANS—Esther Evans. Thesis, "Jane Addams and her work at Hull House." Chorus four years. Sextette two years. "Her grace and beauty would move a heart of stone."

GARDNER—Eliza Gardner. Thesis, "George Junior Republic." Senior play. "A Dillar, a dollar, a ten o'clock scholar, What makes you come so soon?"

SPILLAR—Robert Spillar. Thesis, "Influences and Results of Moving Pictures." Vice-President of Senior Class. Chorus two years. Orchestra three years. Junior play. Bob is the boy with the bull dog tenacity. He is evidently opposed to equal rights for women as he pre-empted a seat in assembly already occupied by one of the weaker sex.

SPURRIER—Don Spurrier. Thesis, "Advertising the Main Force in the Commercial World." President of Junior Class. President of the Literary Society. Member of the Lightweight team. Secretary of the Athletic Association. Junior and Senior plays. Reporter for Basketball teams. His manner is simply fascinating and even Miss Kirby cannot resist his cherubic smile.

STEWART—Irene Stewart. Thesis, "Prison Reforms." Chorus one year. "She speaks forth her sentiments freely and without reserve."

STEWART—Evelyn Stewart. Thesis, "Juvenile Courts." Evelyn evidently does not believe in opposition for she always agrees with Irene.





BAUMEL—Anna Baumel. Thesis, "George Junior Republic." Chorus four years. Anna is not as pessimistic as she really looks for she actually can smile when she wants to

BENSON—George Benson. Thesis, "International Peace." President of Athletic Association, President of Literary Society, Basketball team 3 years. Track team 4 years. Junior and Senior plays. "The man that made Robertsdale famous." "Gube" is quite a ladies man but his fancy runs to the younger set.

CANFIELD—Don Canfield. Thesis, "Immigration." Chorus four years. Junior play. Don's one aim in life is to dress in the latest fashion. Since he purchased his cane, all he needs is a monacle to make him strictly English.

CARLSON—Olive Carlson. Thesis, "Prison Reform." Chorus three years. Olive's domestic attainments are of a superior quality. If you have any doubts of this ask Mr. Douglas.

HARPER—Gladys Harper. Thesis, "Women of America." Gladys' ambitions lie toward both Music and Domestic Science.

HATT—Walter Hatt. Oratory one year. Junior play. Walter aspires to be a great genius and endeavors to dress the part.

MATTERN—Louise Mattern. Thesis, "George Junior Republic." Chorus two years. Sextette one year. Secretary of Literary Society. "Her melodious voice holds all in a spell."

MORRISON—Fearn Morrison. Thesis, "Trade Schools." Chorus one year. Fearn is endowed with a sweet disposition but teaching often sours one. Beware, Fearn.





GEVIRTZ—Hannah Gevirtz. Thesis, "Prison Reforms." Oratory one year. Junior play. Hannah is our Mirror of Fashion. The High School has been plessed by her presence as fashion books have not been necessary.

GLADDEN—Ethel Gladden. Thesis, "Jane Adams and her work at Hull House." Chorus four years. Sextette three years. Ethel has been having a desperate time trying to remain in school the required number of periods. Her home, however, proved to be the strongest magnet.

GROGAN—Mary Grogan. Thesis, "Negro Problem." Chorus three years. Oratory one year. Junior play. Class President in 1912. Mary is a strong advocate of Woman Suffrage. She will allow no man to dominate her, not even Mr. Douglas.

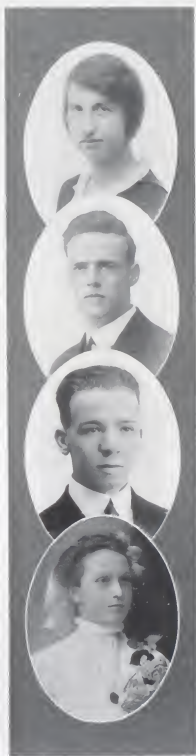
GONDON—William Gondon. Thesis, "Progress and Future of the Aeroplane." Member of Lightweight team. Junior play. "Bill is a synonym for indifference. He aspires to be a ladies man but he doesn't waste time on Whitinggirls, seeming to find East Chicago and Hammond girls more attractive.

STIGLITZ—Amelia Stiglitz. Thesis, "Motion Pictures." Millie is a rather slow but industrious person. Her one hobby is millinery.

VATER—Ernst Vater. Thesis, Oration substituted. Captain of Track team '13 and '14. Captain of Basketball team '14. Basketball team 3 years. Track team 4 years. Junior and Senior plays. "Better late than never" is Ernst's motto, excepting on the basketball floor.

CAMERON—Harold Cameron. Basketball team one year. Junior play. President of Senior Class. "Jake's" position as President of the class has succeeded in ruffling his crowning glory—his beautiful Titian pompadour.

GOEBEL—Frieda Goebel. Frieda is a typical German Fraulein. She talked once when she forgot she was in school.



Class History

IN September, 1910, the class of 1914 numbering sixty-six, entered the High School. This was the first class to enter the new building as freshmen. We entered under the guidance of Mr. Hall as superintendent and Mr. Holliday as principal, but Mr. Hall resigned during the first semester and Mr. Holliday was made superintendent. We then looked with many surmisings to the coming of our new principal, Mr. Whiteman. The memorable happenings of our first year were that Irene Stewart even as a freshman was a great talker and after Miss Johnston's patience had been tried beyond endurance she made her sit upon the assembly platform with her. This caused Evelyn to become very angry. Don Spurrier was the fussier of the class that year for he had quite a case on Mary Strutinsky. Evidently Don was badly hit because he has never paid any attention to any one since.

Louis Fischer was president during this year and like all freshmen classes it was hard to maintain order. "Little but mighty" was Louis's motto and he held strict discipline.

When we returned in September 1911, we numbered only forty-four. The sole social event of our High School career occurred this year when we gave our Halloween Party. The girls furnished most of the eats and the boys bought the cider, apples and pumpkins. We had the rooms downstairs beautifully decorated with pumpkins, cornstalks and oak leaves. The evening was spent in telling ghost stories

and bobbing for apples. George Benson wanted an apple so bad he put his entire head and shoulders into the tub and we had to get several towels so he could dry his hair and be presentable for the rest of the party. It was just about this time that George began to emerge from the bashful stage and notice the girls.

Mary Grogan was president this year and she ruled the class with a rod of iron. In May of this year we decorated the auditorium beautifully in daffodils for the 1912 Commencement.

In 1913 the class had been reduced to thirty-five. Life in this year moved along uneventfully until spring when play practice began. Our play, "She Stoops to Conquer" was a very classical one and we devoted much time and labor in making it a great success. It was given two nights and was considered by all the best production ever given by High School because we rose from the common play and undertook something worth while. Miss Sexton deserves great credit for the way in which it was given. The play was also the greatest financial success of any Junior entertainment. It was necessary that this be a success as both the Junior and Senior classes were unusually large and thus greatly increased the expense of the banquet. The banquet was considered a great success by all present. The decorations were sweetpeas and ferns and the Juniors painted place cards of the same flower. This was the dress event of the season for all the girls were vying with each other to see which would have the

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Class Prophecy

IT was in the year 1935 that I decided to answer an advertisement for a stenographer. The address given was 91st Street and Commercial Avenue, Room 2313, Lederer's Building, South Chicago, Ill. I had some difficulty in finding the room of that number, but at last found it in one of the corners of the huge building. The sign on the door read: "Madame Douarnenez, Seeress." I was astonished and somewhat disappointed and turned to go. Curiosity, however, conquered and I turned the knob and walked in.

The place was deserted and the oppressive air and odor of Oriental incense was almost unbearable. The rooms were decorated with all sorts of fantastic ornaments and cabalistic signs. Heavy velvet curtains divided the rooms. I kept on going until I came to a very small room at one end. Madame Douarnenez was sitting there calmly smoking a cigaret. She was almost hideous to look at. Her very dark skin and black eyes and coal black hair were very suggestive of the East Indian, she professed to be.

She wanted to tell my fortune, of course, but I protested and explained that I had come in answer to her advertisement. When I had finished speaking I noticed that she was looking steadily into my face.

"Say, aren't you Catherine O'Rourke," I heard her say. I was too surprised to speak and she continued, "Don't you remember me?" I looked at her and saw

no longer the East Indian Seeress, but a comrade of the long past school days in Whiting High School, Marguerite.

I asked her why she had taken this sort of work and how she had been able to deceive the people.

"Well, you see it's easy, and interesting besides. I was always fond of studying human nature and here I can study all I care to." This reason didn't satisfy me very well, but I knew the uselessness of argument, so we started to talk of the school days and especially of the class of 1914.

"I would like to know what they are all doing today," I said.

"Why, you know Hannah is a very successful modiste, right here in this block."

Just then the boy brought in a card bearing the name, "Madame Geervier." "O! here is Hannah now," Marguerite said.

It was a fortunate thing she told me for I never would have recognized Hannah. She was wearing a very bright shade of yellow, then in vogue. Where the skirt should have been, she was wearing harem trousers, and beneath the trousers, I could see her yellow silk stockings and black jewelled pumps. The waist (if it may be called a waist at all) was a creation of yellow silk and pearls as large as a small tea-cup. Her ears were ornamented with huge diamonds and a string of emeralds hung to the floor. Her face was entirely hidden by her hair and all I could see was

sparkling gowns. She recognized me, however, and told me of her wonderful progress in designing the fashions of the city. She told me she had recently purchased an automobile from the Brush Vehicle Works and as she told of her experience at the office of the Company, she became very excited and suddenly exclaimed, "Do you know who they have as agent down there?" I assured her I did not. "Why Ray Ault of our class of 1914."

This did not surprise me for Ray always was progressive and I heard him say he would like to sell automobiles.

"Speaking about our class, have you seen Mary's latest picture?" Of course I hadn't, so she handed me a small picture with the inscription Miss Mary B. Grogan, Leading Suffragette of Indiana. I looked at the picture and noticed the name of Stewart & Stewart, Art Photographers.

"Are those the Stewart sisters of 1914?" I asked. Marguerite assured me they were the same but she continued: "Let us see what Mary is doing today."

We looked into the seecress' crystal and there we saw Mary, standing on a soap box, in an Elkhart street, addressing a large audience. Her topic was "Equal Suffrage" and she was emphasizing her words with forcible gestures.

Looking further we saw William Gordon, a renowned chemist in the Laboratory of the Standard Oil Company, at Cleveland. Walter Hatt had just completed the invention of a filtering device, whereby the water was purified and the oil contained in it was utilized.

Amelia Stiglitz, who had learned her trade under the direction of Miss Haskell,

had become a prominent milliner in New York City. Her place was one of the largest in the city and hats designed by her were worn by all the leading people in the theatrical circles.

Ethel Gladden had happily married and was living a life of luxurious idleness. Eliza Gardner, prompted by her great love for children, had accepted a position as matron in a girls' orphan asylum in Peking, China, and was spending a very useful life.

Just then Madame Donarnenez was called from the room and while I waited for her, I looked out of the window and saw a very familiar figure outside the recruiting office.

"Well if I'm not very much mistaken, that's Donald Canfield," I said. "I will go over and speak to him." I hurried across the street and he told me he had secured his commission chiefly because of his decorative ability, a much desired quality in a recruiting office.

While I was talking to him I heard music and turned to see a large wagon on which was a band. An immense sign attached to the side of the wagon informed the public that "The Follies of 1935," with its dancers, performers and monstrous horns of five thousand, directed by the world's most famous dancer and singer, Merrill Adams, would perform that evening.

"Surely not the Merrill of the class of 1914?" I asked. Don laughed and said "Of course, don't you remember how gracefully Merrill used to dance the tango in school days, and you know the High School Chorus couldn't get along without

him. I did remember and so decided then and there to go to that performance.

Don said he had been at one of the performances in San Francisco. "Do you remember Olive Carlson?" She is a noted soprano singer and sings in Adams's chorus.

I returned to Madame Douarnenez's rooms and we again gazed into the crystal which held the present for each of us. Esther Evans had become a wall paper designer in New Orleans. Fearn Morrison occupied her time directing the minds of kindergarten children and was very successful.

Harold Daegling was seated on a piazza, smoking a long corneob pipe, in a very leisurely manner and in a drawling voice, directed a group of Japs, Indians, Italians and Poles, in their work on a sugar plantation in Hawaii. This elevated position required very little if any exertion and that part pleased Harold extremely.

Lucile was in Zacatecas, Mexico, directing a small class of natives in music and art. Robert Spillar was a mechanical and mining engineer, exploring the coal fields of Alaska. Edward Bartisska was a cartoonist for the Chicago Examiner. He filled the place left vacant by the death of Bud Fisher and his cartoons were enjoyed by thousands.

Gladys Harper had taken up Domestic Science as her life work and was teaching it to the natives at the Methodist Mission in Kandahar, Afghanistan. Frieda Goebel was perfecting her knowledge of the German language at the Berlin University. Anna Baumel had taken up

nursing and was now employed as head nurse in the Standard Oil Company's hospital, which had been recently erected.

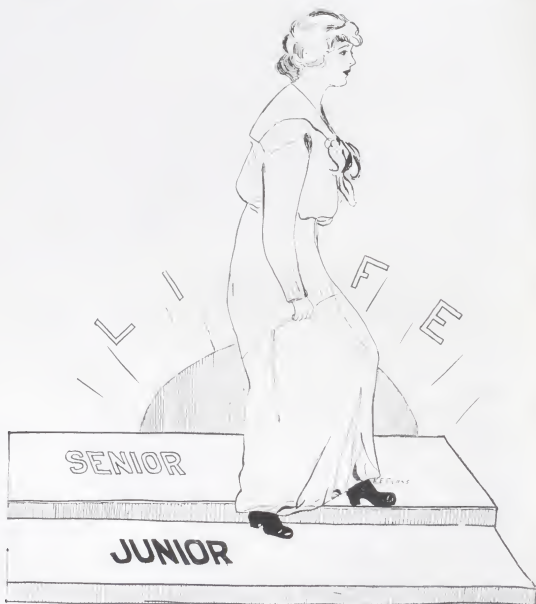
Hilda Ahlgren was engaged by the Ridpath Lyceum Bureau as an interpretive reader. Donald Spurrier, the class beauty, was the nominee for the States Senatorship. Donald had always been a favorite with the ladies, when in school and his best weapon of defence in his fight for election was his promise to boost Woman Suffrage in Indiana.

Ernst Vater had become a junior partner in his father's extensive coal business. Harold Cameron was running for State Senator on the Socialist ticket against Donald Spurrier on the Progressive. Louise Mattern was the physical director of women at Bloomington and was very popular.

It was getting late and as I had decided I must look elsewhere for a position I started to go. Marguerite insisted that I wait and go to the Gaiety with her. We secured seats in the front row. The first part was a short comedy entitled "The Old Man's Money." The actor taking the part of the old man seemed familiar to me and when he started to talk, my thoughts went back to the old school days when Donald Parks so often delighted and entertained the pupils with his acting. Surely no one else could act the old man's part in just that way but Donald.

The last thing on the program was a reel of Mutual Movies. It pictured a love-lorn lass of Scotland. The lass was a very prim, blond, and reminded me strangely of someone I had seen. I turned to Mar-

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OFFICERS

President.	- - - - -	THOMAS NAEF
Vice-President.	- - - - -	MARY BYER
Secretary and Treasurer.	- -	JOSEPHINE McDERMOTT



JUNIOR CLASS

Top row, left to right: Edward Nyland, Gladys Moore, Josephine McDermott, Susan Vincent, Louise Stone, Gladys Douglas, Irene Samsonson, Agnes Muldoon, Gladie Allen, Irene Douglass.
 Second row, left to right: Leon Rought, Frank Klegam, Julia Nyland, Bertha Penalley, Myrtle Gerke, Marie Hittman, Ruth Carlson, Florence Muldoon, Helen Green, Mary Byrt, Thomas Nord, Albert Gavlin, Milton Gerckes.
 Third row, left to right: Ralph Vogel, Edna Miller, Edsie Baunel, Grace Shucroft, Helen Wonnarott, Georgia Fuller, Myrtle Pedersen, Eugene Friesde, Herman Gaudel.
 Members not included on the above picture: Blanche Cameron, Bettah Stover, Ralph Markert, Lawrence Pick, Alice Farr.

SOPHOMORE



OFFICERS

President.	-	-	-	-	-	DONALD NAEF
Vice-President.	-	-	-	-	-	DOROTHY COLE
Secretary and Treasurer.	-	-	-	-	-	CLARENCE EGGERS



SOPHOMORE CLASS

Top row, left to right: Fern Drew, Lettie Butcher, Antoinette Kraemer, Anna Griffith, Dorothy Ade, Evelyn Harper, Carrie Gillette.
 Second row, left to right: Donald Nuef, Mildred Moore, John Sharp, Clarence Eggers, Robert Pinkerton, Edward Slater, Donald Daegling, Lawrence Flick.
 Third row, left to right: Valentine Blastick, Herbert Brown, Milton Collins, George Golding, Charles Gostlin, Elmer Eggers, Milton Wickhorst.
 Members not included in the above picture: Helen Kielber, Andrew Latzko.

Freshmen



OFFICERS

President.	- - - - -	DON PRAKOSKA
Vice-President.	- - - - -	MARION WALKER
Secretary and Treasurer,	- - - - -	HARRY POWERS



FRESHMAN CLASS

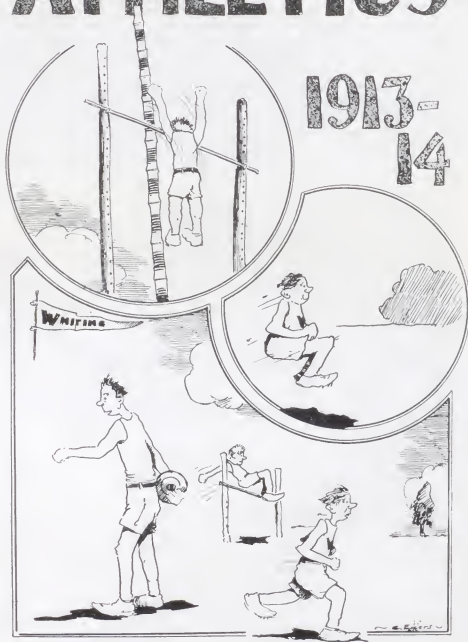
Top row, left to right: Meyer Gordon, John Benson, Howard Grady, Clara Korezyk, Estu Kohr, Ruth Gladden, Bessie Moore, Agnes Atchison, Elona Homan, Lucille Locke, Pearl Krieger, Nellie Jones, Sadie Adley, Nellie Duffy, Harry Jackson, John Stricko, Walter Wuestenfeldt.

Second row, left to right: Roy Griffith, John Spillar, Raymond Abraham, Carl Hengel, Manual Gordon, Lloyd Buchanan, Forrest Nelson, Harry, Nora Kidding, Julia Pwan, Martha Migniz, Gertrude McGowan, Mary Slater, Mary Snel, Hazel Goldrick, Harry Babcock, Arthur Engler, Fred Fluchtrupp, Jess Gill, Dan Proclunsko, Kenneth Kessler.

Third row, left to right: Emil Dexer, Francis Gilman, Floyd Griffith, James McCarthy, Ethel O'Donnell, Mary Arundel, Sabina Juller, Mildred Boland, Ruth Tilton, Marjorie Walker, Nellie Babcock, Harry Powers, Frank Morrison, George Celga, Lawrence Moore.

Members not included in the above pictures: Arthur Louer, Susan Laffert, Will Curtin, Edna Harmon, Evelyn Harper, Lillian Zewer, Theresa McElroy.

ATHLETICS



ATHLETICS.

R. Pinkerton

Track

THE Track Team of Whiting High School has never missed an opportunity in the last four years of proving themselves true athletes. Although at times they came out lower than they expected, they always made the other County Track Teams go some to beat them.

It was early in April of last year that Captain Ernst Vater called for candidates for track, and a turn out of large and small, fast and slow, met his call. Some reported in nice, white, well-pressed track suits, some in basket-ball suits, and others in a combination of bathing suits and every-day garments. Then our puzzled coach, Mr. K. L. Stockton, whose experience in track was equally as large as his experience in basket-ball set them all to doing something, if it were only to dig up the ground for the pole-vaulters, and high and broad jumpers. "For," he said, "there was something one could do better than the others," and in this manner he soon found out what it was.

A few weeks of this work sifted out the pleasure-seekers and left a team composed of Ernst Vater, George Benson, Harold Daegting, Merrill Adams, Milton

Collins, Charles Pederson, Matthew Adley, Harold Cameron, Leonard Turner, Donald Naef, Charles Goethe and Aubrey Seecey. These represented Whiting at Crown Point.

Before the County Meet at Crown Point, Whiting held a dual meet with East Chicago, at East Chicago. The purpose of this meet was to give the boys, who had never been in a meet, the experience. The Whiting team showed their superiority by giving the East Chicago boys only one first place. Whiting won the meet by a score of 80 to 19.

At the 13th Annual Field Meet at Crown Point, Whiting lost to Hammond by five points. It might be said that we lost by two inches, as the score stood, Whiting 21, Gary 23, Hammond 25, and the only event left was the broad jump. After jumping the trials, Benson and Pederson, of Whiting, tied for first with Smith of Hammond, third. The two Whiting boys led until the last jump when the Hammond boy jumped two inches farther than any previous mark. His last jump won the meet, as it added

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Basket Ball

THE second week in November Coach Stockton issued the call for basket ball men to meet for first practice. When they met things looked rather shaky, as many of the fellows were ineligible. There was a test the first of the next week, however, and happily everyone worked hard and passed, and so were eligible to practice.

The best men were soon brought to the front. The first team lineup was Ernst Vater, center; Adams, forward; Daegling, forward; Bartuska, guard; Benson, guard. These men survived the year and very honorably represented Whiting in the heavyweight class. The substitutes for the first team were Harold Cameron and Milton Collins. The Senior class is very proud of this team as all five of the first men and one substitute are Seniors.

The lightweight team was also organized at this time, the lineup being as follows: Don Spurrier, center; Clarence Eggers, forward; Milton Gevirtz, forward; T. Naef, guard; D. Naef, guard. These men played the entire season without accident, a fact worthy of note. The regular substitute was Jess Gill.

Whiting started the season with a rush, the heavyweights winning their first game by a big margin. The lightweights lost theirs; the Bowen lightweights proving a stumbling block for our boys at both games, winning each by the score of 21 to 15. The heavyweight team lost but one game during the Lake County High School League series, this being to East Chicago, by a score of 32 to 30, under adverse con-

ditions. The boys played the finest of basketball, beating every team on the horizon.

As the season drew to its close Coach Stockton realized his highest aim, which was to take a team to Bloomington to the state meet that would be an honor to Whiting and to himself. After having won 17 games and lost one, Whiting left for Bloomington to enter the tournament. Coach Stockton, with the team and two rooters, Spurrier and Powers, stopped off at Purdue where they were treated royally by members of the Aeaea House. After having seen Purdue and practicing on the floor on Wednesday, they left for Bloomington Thursday noon, with a fine opinion of Purdue.

The general sentiment at Bloomington seemed to be with Whiting after the first game, which was with Southport. Whiting won easily by a score of 33 to 6—the score at the end of the first half was 20 to 1. The boys did not know how good a showing they would be able to make at this game because it was to be played at 7 o'clock in the morning. Everyone who saw this game said that Whiting certainly had the finest of teams. The next game was played at 9 o'clock that night with Wolecott. Whiting walked away with this game, 62 - 8.

Everyone attending this evening game was so much pleased with the showing Whiting made in the way of team-work, that they also came to the game the next morning. The morning game was played between Whiting and the fine Lebanon

team. This game was one of the best attended games of the tournament, as everyone had heard of the fine work of both aggregations. The game started with a rush and it was certainly a fine showing of basket ball, both teams possessing perfect plays and fine players to put them into execution. Whiting showed their class by winning in the first half, 11 to 8. The Whiting rooters and fans were highly elated and showed their appreciation by following the boys to the dressing-rooms.

The second half started with a rush and things were going fine, but instead of helping the game along, the official proved inefficient and a draw-back to real basket ball. This half dragged through and at the end the score was a 15 to 15 tie. Then the team that got the first two points won, and that happened for no real cause to be Lebanon. So ended the Whiting boys' hope of carrying off the State Tournament. The boys were disappointed, but no one felt worse than Coach Stockton and the fans, for they really felt that the game was taken out of their hands after having won it. "But such is life." The one real consolation was that the folks at home really felt as bad as the players themselves.

When the Indianapolis paper came out with the "All State Team," Whiting was greatly pleased to find Vater had won a place as Forward on the first team, meaning that "our Vater" was one of the two best forwards in the High Schools of Indiana. Again everyone was delighted to find that Benson was picked for guard on the second "All State Team," he having been picked in 1912 for first "All State" guard. Benson has certainly brought much renown to Whiting as a basket ball

player, and he and Vater combined have pulled together as one to put Whiting on the map as having two of the best athletes in the High Schools of Indiana.

Adams received first honorable mention as forward. This means much to us as everyone knows there has been no harder worker in High School Athletics than Merrill Adams during his four year career. Daegling and Bartuska, although not getting on "All Star Teams," were part of the wonderful system that brought so much glory to Whiting, and no one fought any harder and with any more grit than did our "Daegie" and "Eddah."

The members of the Whiting High School take this opportunity to extend to the citizens of Whiting their appreciation of their attendance at all games. This has been a great inspiration to the boys. The teams also want to thank those mothers that entertained them during the basket ball season.

We must not forget the Second Team as they have been very faithful at practice and are sometimes forgotten in the light of the first team. But they are really the machine that pounds basket ball into the boys and take all the roughness.

The Whiting Lightweights also had a very successful season, having won the Lake County Championship, and possibly the Northern Indiana, as there are no lightweight teams outside Lake County. The only team that defeated the Whiting boys was the Bowen Lightweights, who lost the Lightweight Championship of Chicago by one point, so that it is nothing to Whiting's discredit as Whiting at each game held them to a score of 21-15. This night, the skinny center, Spurrier, would take his turn and roll in the baskets. It

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CHORUS

Top row, left to right: Herbert Brown, Ralph Vogel, Leon Rought, Milton Wicklorst, Charles Goodie, Donald Canfield, Merrill Adams, Milton Collins, Milfred Moore.
 Second row, left to right: Donald Parks, Mary Byer Marguerite Selig, Anna Griffith, Irene Stewart, Fern Morrison, Ruth Carlson, Helen Vonnacott, Olive Carlson, Gladys Odell, Evelyn Harper, George Giddings.
 Third row, left to right: Anna Baunel, Irene Dugan, Ethel Gladhen, Elsie Baunel, Esther Evans, Louise Mattorn, Helen Green, Esther Miller, Louise Stone, Dorothy Ade.

Music

THE Whiting School not only has a reputation to sustain as ranking first in Basket Ball. This has been proven by the splendid results of the last two Chorus Contests. So far twelve Musical Contests have been held, Whiting coming out victorious in four instances besides claiming three second places and two third places.

Thirty-four is the number which has made up the Chorus of 1913-14. Most of these are from the Junior and Senior classes, no Freshmen being in the Chorus this year. To better prepare the Freshmen for Chorus singing Miss Hunter organized a Freshmen Chorus from which the best will be taken for the next year's Chorus.

Twice a week, a period of forty minutes is allowed for the regular Chorus practice. During this time given us we have studied the following selections: "O Columbia We Hail Thee," Donizetti; "Waltz Song" from Faust; "Good-Night, Beloved," Pensute; "Soldiers Song," from Norma; "Barcarolle" from Tales of Hoffman and "Toreador" from Carmen. Toreador is expected to be our prize piece this year as was the "Soldiers Chorus" of last year.

A victrola was purchased last year which has proved to be instructive as well as enjoyable in the class room and at the Literary Programmes held every other week. In the list of records are many songs used by the Chorus.

Great help has been derived from the voice work each individual member of the Chorus has received. This voice work was begun by Miss Hunter last year and

has proven very successful. Fifteen minutes a week is given to each pupil for which credit is received.

The Chorus has worked hard in its endeavor to gain first place again this year. However, if we do not reach that goal we shall not feel that the year's work has been fruitless.

On the other hand by so working together, through the capable training of our Director, Miss Hunter, we have gained a wider knowledge of music and have grown to appreciate the true value of classical music.

This is the third year Miss Hunter has spent as Supervisor of Music in the Whiting High School. All due credit is gladly given her for making the Chorus the success that it is. Besides being instrumental in placing the Whiting Chorus foremost in the last two contests she has drilled and been interested in other musical organizations in the High School as well.

Mention of the accompanist should not be left out in this review of the year's work in music. At the beginning of the year this position, which is not an easy one was given to Marguerite Schaub. Marguerite has filled this position faithfully and efficiently.

1913-14 Chorus

SOPRANOS

Dorothy Ade	Louise Mattern
Blanche Cameron	Esther Miller
Olive Carlson	Gladys Oeffinger
Ruth Carlson	Louise Stone
Esther Evans	Beulah Stover

Sextette



Helen Green
Evelyn Harper

Helen Wonnacott

Donald Canfield
Charles Goethe

Milton Wickhorst

ALTOS

Anna Baumel	Ethel Gladden
Elsie Baumel	Anna Griffith
Mary Byer	Irene Stewart
Lucile Daegling	Fearn Morrison
Irene Duggan	

BARITONES

Ray Ault	Donald Parks
Merril Adams	Leon Rought
Herbert Brown	Ralph Vogel

TENORS

Milton Collins	Milford Moore
George Golding	

Besides the chorus the other musical organizations in the High School are the Girls' Sextette, Male Quartette and two Mixed Quartettes.

The Sextette has been in existence for the last three years. As each departing

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Art

THE art class which contains several of the members who are to graduate this year, was organized in January, 1912, under the supervision of Miss Edna Christie, the first regular art teacher, the previous art teachers having devoted part of their time to the teaching of other branches. Miss Christie has proven herself a very efficient instructor in this line of work, and it is through her efforts that art in the Whiting High School is what it is today, being recognized as one of the leading subjects in the high school curriculum.

With the opening of the first class in January, 1912, about twenty-five enthusiastic art seekers enrolled in the class, but owing to the limitation of four subjects by each pupil, several were compelled to withdraw and seek another class for in the art work only one-third of a credit was given, and in this event the required thirty-three credits for graduation could not be secured. At this time the art sessions were held in the same room as the commercial course. The motto of the 1912 class was "Art for Art's Sake." During this year still-life, figure posing, and a small amount of leather work was studied. The figure posing showed stilted lines, and by comparing it with the work since turned out, great improvement can be seen.

The second art class was organized in September, 1913, and with the addition of the study of History of Painting two full credits were given for the year's work. This had two lasting effects, first that it acquainted the students with the lives and

paintings of the masters of art, and secondly that it enabled the students to pursue the art course without a deficit of credit. The work this year consisted of composition work, history of painting, posters, interiors, still life, figure posing and metal work.

The present class, that of 1913-1914, consists of the following members: Grace Gill and Floyd Holliday, who are taking a post graduate course, the Seniors, Ethel Gladden, Lucile Daegling, Esther Evans, Irene Stewart, Evelyn Stewart, and the Juniors, Florence Muldoon and Helen Marie Green. This is a class which not only reflects credit upon the instructor, but on the High School as well, as it contains several real artists, there being among this class several who are intending to make this study their life work. The work accomplished has been far superior to that accomplished during previous years, but the work was handicapped to a large degree by the reason of the class not being permanently located. The first part of the term the class met in the same room as that occupied by Miss Johnson—the next move was to an unoccupied room, with glass ceiling, at the extreme top of the building, to gain entrance to which one must climb the golden stairs and cross the bridge of sighs. The furniture in this room had no "ball and chain" attachments, much to the approval of the students. At the beginning of the second semester the class was again obliged to take up other headquarters owing to fear that in case of fire the students would be unable to get out. The

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DRAMATICS are becoming very popular in the Whiting High School, as they are recognized as a valuable addition to the curriculum. The pursuing of this study is well worth the consideration of every High School student.

Senior Play

“**W**ELL, it was great.” This is the expression that comes from every High School student, whenever the Senior class play “The Private Secretary,” is mentioned. Whiting has developed a smile that reflects well the feeling of the year. It will not do to say that this season was successful to an unusual degree, that it was flattering; that the Senior Play was the greatest in the history of the school. The fact is that, the scores are on our side, yet even these do not constitute a reliable index to the success of the season. In a larger more fundamental sense, “Dramatics” under E. C. Douglas have been successful.

Cast of Characters

Mr. Marsland, M. F. H.....	Donald Parks
Harry Marsland, his nephew.....	Harold Daegling
Mr. Cattermole.....	Ernest Vater
Douglas Cattermole, his nephew.....	George Benson
Rev. Robert Spalding.....	Donald Spurrier
Mr. Sydney Gibson, Tailor of Bond St.....	
.....	Merrill Adams
John, a servant.....	Robert Spiller
Knox, a Writ Server.....	Robert Spiller
Gardner.....	Ray Ault

Edith Marsland, daughter to Mr. Marsland.....	Lucille Daegling
Eva Webster, her friend and companion.....	
.....	Edna Gardner
Mrs. Stead, Douglas's landlady.....	Hilda Aigren
Miss Ashford.....	Gladys Oeffinger

“Hicks at College”

Hicks at College was given on Friday, Nov. 14, at the Auditorium before a large and appreciative audience. The scenes were laid in the North Western University and were produced in three acts. The play was presented by the Public Speaking Class under the direction of Mr. Douglas, and was a financial success. The members displayed unusually splendid results of their Public Speaking training.

Act I

Scene—The palace of Sweets, familiarly known as “The Pal,” the meeting place of the town and college.

Time—Morning three days before Championship game.

Act II

Scene—Campus of North Western University.

Time—Morning, the day of game.

Act III

Scene—“The Quarters,” home of the six boys.

Time—Evening, the jubilee after the game.

Cast of Characters

Wesam Hicks, the Braino man.....	Tom Naef
Tom Horton, who writes ads at college.....	Ernest Vater
Witz Jordan, Horton's chum who plays basket ball.....	George Benson
Adam Biddicut, Professor in North Western.....	Lawrence Fick
Grey Robbins, a recent arrival from "deah Boston".....	Donald Spurrier
Adolph Hopkins, a lazy boy.....	Harold Daegling
Bastian Briggs, a "dig".....	Walter Hatt
Iosh Anderson, a basket ball enthusiast.....	Milton Collins
Charlie Padlet, a reporter for the "Daily Shriek".....	Al Gavitt
Peter, the popular proprietor of the "Pal".....	Charles Goethe
Walker, the manager for the "Braino Man".....	Don Canfield
Jane Grant.....	Gladys Oeffinger
Billy Porter.....	Hannah Gevritz
(Senior chums, Interested in Horton and Jordan)	
Clair Angeline Jones, a stage-struck girl.....	Dorothy Ade
Susy Spriggins, a freedian with a crush.....	Hilda Ahlgren
Daisy Armstrong, an athletic girl.....	Gustie Allen
Fluff Finley, a fusser girl.....	Mary Byer
Flora Bell Balamartyr.....	Elsie Baumel
Mrs. Cobb, housekeeper at "The Quarter".....	Anna Baumel
Lily Mald, at "The Quarter".....	Helen Wonnacott

Junior Play

"A College Town" will be given about June 1, by the Juniors of the 1915 class to secure funds for the annual Junior-Senior banquet, which is one of the final "wind-ups" of the school term and is looked forward to with much eagerness, especially by the Seniors. The characters have already been chosen and practicing begun in earnest.

The play is very popular and has been produced by some of the best high schools in the United States. It is a simple comedy but most parts are decided character sketches. The Juniors declare that it

will be the best play ever given. "Can't blame them for that," as we believed ours was the best and are still inclined to think so. We, the Seniors, however will boost for them, as our banquet depends upon its outcome.

Cast of Characters

Jimmie Cavendish.....	Tom Naef
Tad Cheseldine.....	Albert Gavitt
Leviticus.....	Ralph Market
Major Kilpepper.....	Milton Gevritz
Scotch McAllister.....	Ralph Vogel
Shorty Long.....	William Berlin
Billy Van Dorn.....	Leon Rought
Prof. Senacharril Popp.....	Lawrence Fick
Dr. Swiggs.....	Ralph Vogel
Miss Jim Channing.....	Elsie Baumel
Marjorie Haviland.....	Gustie Allen
Mrs. Bagsby, "ma".....	Mary Byer
Miss Jane Cavendish.....	Marie Rittman
Mrs. Cleopatra Popp.....	Bianche Cameron
Mrs. Molly Styles.....	Gladys Douglas
Miss Twiggs.....	Helen Wonnacott
Mrs. Twiggs.....	Eathier Miller

The Literary Society

The Literary Society was reorganized in September with George Benson presiding as President and Helen Wonnacott as Secretary and Treasurer. They proved very efficient and displayed good taste in their selections. One of the most pleasing selection during this term was the "Tattler." At the beginning of the second semester the High School elected Donald Spurrier, President and Louise Mattern, Secretary and Treasurer to fill the vacancies. They have arranged very interesting meetings and have thus far met with the approval of all. The material this year was exceptionally talented and were such a success that the semi-monthly programs were looked forward to with great eagerness by the students.

EVALYN A. STEWART, '14.

Oratory.

R. G. Pinkerton.





Oratory

Winners For Whiting

ROY E. GREEN
DELLA FIERCE
WALTER H. SMITH

OSCAR AHLGREN
EDNA O'HARA
LAWRENCE C. SMITH

THE first Annual Oratorical Contest was held at Hammond May 9, 1902, in which three high schools of Lake County participated. Roy Green was our representative, honoring Whiting by bringing home the first gold medal.

Every high school in the County took part in the Second Annual Contest. Whiting did not receive a place this year but in 1904 and 1905 received third place.

The interest increased from year to

year and gradually public speaking classes were organized, giving the contestants a much more thorough training.

Whiting was represented by Della Fierce in 1906, who tied with the Hammond representative for first place. In 1908 Walter Smith represented Whiting, receiving third place. The following year he represented us again, this time coming out victorious. Oscar Ahlgren repeated the action of his predecessor, win-

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Physics

Thesis X-Rays

THE earliest uses of the X-rays in medicine were for the location of foreign bodies, such as bullets, fragments of rock, splinters of bone, etc.; which had been forced into the human body by violence, or such things as coins, buttons, bones, and pins, which had been accidentally swallowed, or had "gone down the wrong way," and become lodged in the air-passages, and for the location and determinations of the extent of internal injury due to fractured bones.

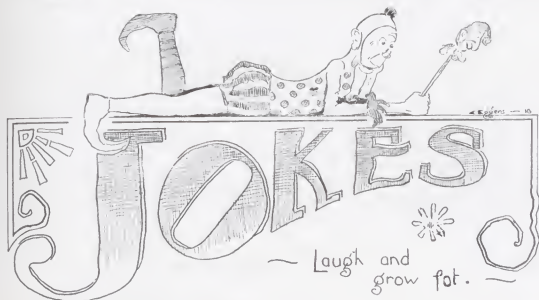
During the past few years, however, the field of this wonderful instrument has been vastly widened by improvements in technique and by pains-taking experiments and careful records made by numerous experts in various parts of the world.

X-rays are a form of radiation having characteristic and distinctive properties which were discovered by Professor Wilhelm Konrad Röntgen. He showed that the discharge of a large Ruhmkorff coil through a vacuum-tube produces a form of radiation external to the letter, which has the property of causing various substances to fluoresce; of affecting the ordinary photographic plate like light and of penetrating opaque bodies in various degrees, according to their density and relative thickness, platinum, lead, and silver being quite opaque, while aluminum, wood and paper are quite transparent. He also found that these rays are not refracted by prisms of carbon disulphid, and that un-

certain refraction occurs with vulcanized rubber prisms and those made of aluminum; that powdered substances, not transparent to white light, are quite as transparent to those rays as solid bodies of equal mass; and that bodies having rough surfaces act like those whose surfaces are polished. These facts forced him to conclude that refraction and regular reflection do not exist, but that such bodies behave to X-rays as muddy media to light.

Other conclusions were that these rays pass through all substances at the same speed; that air absorbs a very much smaller part of them than of cathode rays; that they are not deflected by a magnet; that the spot on the wall of a tube which fluoresces most decidedly is to be regarded as the principal point of their radiation; that when the cathode rays are deflected within the tube, the spot is changed, thus producing a new source of radiation; so cathode rays and X-rays are not identical. The source of X-rays has been shown to be the surface upon which the cathode rays first strike, whether that surface be the wall of the tube or an object placed within the tube; when this object within the tube is the anode itself, the emanations are most powerful. It has also been found that X-rays have the property of dispersing negative charges on insulated surfaces, and the power of positively electrifying such surfaces, and that regular reflection, though weak, may

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Miss Tanquary—"We have read most of the books in the bookcase. Can anyone think of something we haven't read?"

"('Link" Collins—"We haven't "red" hair."

Harold Daegling is said to be some fusser. No one will believe that Harold is a ladies' man but this is how we found out. When the team played basket-ball at Lowell, Harold became acquainted with a nice little girl and decided to take her home after the game. He told all the boys to wait on the corner until he came back which they did but Harold didn't come. On inquiring as to where the girl lived they were given the information by a Lowell boy. The boys were all stiff as they had waited nearly two hours on the cold, windy corner, but after a little walking they were soon warm again. They soon reached the house where they were told the girl lived and knocked at the door. In a short while the bright shining face of the girl appeared and I said, "Is Mr. Daegling here?" "Oh, no, he left about a half an hour ago," said the girl with a sweet smile. Just then I saw Harold's suitcase and on stepping into the room I saw Harold hiding behind the stove. We soon pulled Harold out and had the laugh on him. Some fusser, that Harold.

Don Parks said that in tracing back his ancestors, he found one was a pirate. We have a picture of another of Don's ancestors. Look and see if he and Don look anything alike. One thing which Don has inherited is his turned up toes.



LOUISE MATTERN in 30 years

It was reported that Millie Stiglitz has the "kinks" out of her hair. Hurrah for Millie.

"Johnnie" Naef has been getting sore so much lately that it will be a strain on the muscles in his face if he attempts to laugh.

Charles Goethe, our left-handed phenom, was the star player of the Sophomore class this year. Charles says he can't make as many baskets with a right handed ball as he can with a left-handed one.

Ray Ault made the following remark: "Say fellows, I think I will go to school next year so I can play on the first team." Ray has a beautiful shape and has such big feet he can't be pushed over.

The following is what we heard one of our Senior girls saying:

"Oh My goodness! I've just been so busy this week that I don't know hardly where I am — (dashes for breath) — I started out last night about twelve or one—Oh! I wish I wasn't so popular, all the fellows ask me to go with them and I just can't go with them all, for I must rest sometimes. I thought I'd rest tonight but some fellow asked me to have luncheon and see a play and I suppose I'll have to go." (Three guesses, who can it be?)



This is a picture of Albert Gavit. He is telling the Judge his car can't make 15 miles an hour. The Judge won't believe him, but this is once Al is telling the truth.



Esther Evans says when she marries Don she is going to force him to wear blinders. In this cartoon we have a picture of Don after Esther gets him.

We all think this is a good idea as Don is so awfully attractive.

This is what "Clink" Collins said when he tried to imitate a German, "Gooda nocht, Joe Auch window shine."



ADAMS AT STATE MEET
BLOOMINGTON IND.

It doesn't always pay to make any rash remarks to an English teacher unless you have a barrel of apples to make up.

Don Spurrier, our prominent Senior went to one of our Whiting Department Stores to get a suit of clothes. He told the salesman he wanted a purple suit and the salesman said, Turn on the purple light, Morris, the man wants a purple suit."

Here are some of the answers given by the Freshmen:

"The world is square and we live on the largest flat side."

"Lake Michigan is the largest ocean in the world."

"A politic man is one who leads a political life."

"Abraham Lincoln would have been a greater man than Washington if he had not been in prison most of his life because he discovered America."



This is a picture of "Press" Warren taking a shower bath. "Press" is our janitor and is a friend to everyone. But sometimes he splits on the floor and we have to take the blame.

One summer while spending her vacation at Lake Wawasee, Ethel Gladden was disappointed in a love affair and was going to commit suicide, so she rowed out to the middle of the lake and jumped into the water, but she could not sink and her life was saved before she got under.



What worries Vater most is—Who was that Crown Point Girl who said, "Oh cutie, you are the fellow who was here last year."



This picture was taken the last day Harold Cameron wore short pants. Harold has red hair which could not be shown on the photo.

While on a Botany trip some of the girls were dancing the tango and Miss Johnson said, "Girls, I don't mind if you dance the two-step or a waltz, but do not do the tanderloin."



This is a picture of Bill Gordon waiting on the corner for some little dame. Bill has the habit of smoking a good many cigarettes and the following poem was written for his benefit:

As wood burns to ashes,
And our bodies turn to dust,
If "Bull Durham" couldn't kill us,
"Dukes Mixture" surely must.





This is a cartoon of Mr. Douglas making a stump speech while campaigning in 1920. He is a very intelligent man. His intelligence can be accounted for by taking a look at his feet.



HAVE ONE ON ME!

If any one sees anything humorous in the above, please notify the police. Do not call up after 6 in the evening because they are all sleeping at that time.



This is a picture of Ed Bartuska after the East Chicago game. The girls all call Ed. "Angel-face."

It was reported that some of the girls in High School use very bad language. They even go as far as to say, "darn," or "rats." If the girls would only moderate their language as much as the boys do they surely would make some improvement.

While Mr. Dekker was demonstrating a small motor to the class Merrill Adams said, "What horse power is that?" Mr. Dekker replied, "Twelve fly power."

Advertising a Business Force

SO long as our commercial system is based on competitive rather than co-operative methods, advertising is undoubtedly a most necessary and desirable thing. It has long since left behind that peculiar horror and opprobrium which respectable but unprogressive citizens attached to its feeble efforts at recognition; and with the growth of new conditions, new methods, and new ideas, it has climbed almost to unbelievable heights, and created for itself a distinctive and unquestionable place among the biggest factors of the present day. Not only is it universally admitted to consideration as a philosophy and science but also as an art.

The history of advertising, however, remains to be written. The date of the earliest English newspaper advertisement has not yet been ascertained. A religious book advertised in the "Perfect Occurrences of Every Daye," April 2, 1647, is now said to be the article advertised; another early announcement being that of a reward for two stolen horses in the "Impartial Intelligencer," March, 1648. Books were, for some time, the only wares announced in the press, and the advertisement of tea in the "Mercurius Politicus" of September 30, 1658, seems to have been the first innovation upon the custom. Advertising, however, must have grown rapidly in popularity, since before the end of the seventeenth century, papers devoted exclusively to advertisements and circulated gratuitously had been issued. Not until the beginning of the nineteenth century does any system of arrangement or

classification seem to have been adopted in England. Miss Alice Clay, in "The Agony Column" of the "Times" (London Chatto and Winders, 1881), gives selections from the "Times" advertising columns from 1800 to 1870, showing that at the first these "personals" were inserted for the most part by individuals seeking wives.

After this point in its development, advertising came on with great strides until today it claims a department in every newspaper and periodical. Many men and women make it a life work and it has now reach a point where it requires University training. Mr. Thomas Balmer, the late advertising manager of the "Delineator," "The Designer," and the "New Idea Woman's Magazine," of New York City, in a magazine article says, "The man who is training himself to be an advertiser should be a college graduate, who, if possible, in addition to standard requirements, has taken a course in Physiology, Psychology, Logic, Political Economy and Socialism, even if they are not included in the required course of his college."

The main idea in advertising is to bring before the public eye some article that you have for sale and to do this you must suggest something to draw their attention and make them curious and then to interest them. To many people the word "suggestion," has a sinister meaning and implies some uncanny, occult force applicable only under abnormal conditions, as when a person is hypnotized or is mentally weakened by disease. In real-

ity there is nothing supernatural about it; it is a fact of universal occurrence, and it is applicable to everybody. By suggestion is meant nothing more than the implanting of an idea into the mind so skillfully that it disarms opposing ideas and tends to realize itself in action. Now during recent years some of the foremost Psychologists, "Professor Scott and Professor Munsterberg" of this country and abroad have been conducting inexhaustive experiments to ascertain the factors of suggestibility—the principles by which ideas may be most readily and effectively conveyed with suggestive force from one mind to another. Now this applies to the advertisement because what the advertiser most wants is to be able to put something in his 'ads' and 'cuts' that will be suggestive to the mind of the reader and to call his attention to the article which he himself wishes to bring forth. The afore stated facts are the reasons for which the up-to-date advertiser submits his "ads" and "cuts" to the Psychologist for study and inspection for such is the nature of the human being that on as small an item as the size of print and the blending of shades, depends the drawing of his attention. A deficiency in either of these things may overthrow the fineness of the other. And these are the things the Psychologist points out to the advertiser.

This is what the Psychologist says, "If you have discovered something serious, scientific or important, present it in a big, dignified or masterful style. If you have made something sensible, comfortable and beautiful which you wish to sell, tell about it in a sensible, comfortable, and beautiful way. If you have something amusing

that will make the world forget its sorrows and smile, introduce it in a humorous, delightful manner. Whatever you do, be appropriate."

The quality of advertising should depend on the quality of the article, for the more genuine, honest and sincere the thing you have to offer, the more readily it lends itself to a beautiful expression of its virtues; and the more original harmonious and appropriate the paragraph, illustration or design the better the type of individual to whom you will appeal.

On the whole, the field is rich in possibilities or originality and charm, through the medium of both literature and art. In speaking of art, we might cite some specific cases where real masterpieces of etching were used as in the recent "cuts" of the Pierce Arrow Automobile Company, and other Automobile Companies. The Electric Auto Companies have used photography to a great extent. This shows that advertising has reached a high state of development.

It would be well to speak of the real value of "ads" and "cuts." There is much to be gained by advertising, otherwise all manufacturing companies would not appropriate such large sums of money annually for this sole purpose. Many "ads" cost thousands of dollars. Let it not be misconstrued that only very expensive advertising is successful for there are many cases of very small "ads" resulting in enormous sales; take for example, the truck farmer in Massachusetts who found his entire cantalope crop suddenly ripe, and as he was taken unawares he did not know how to dispose of it. He

(Continued on Page 80)

SENIOR CLASS CENSUS

Name	Pet Expression	Disposition	Noted for	Wants to be	Destiny
M. Adams	"Pickles"	Ambitious	Pompador	Great Orator	Opera Singer
H. Ahlgren	"Oh"	Friendly	Oratory	Teacher	Marriage
E. Baer	"Huh"	Sunny	Blushing	Farmer	Barber
E. Baer	"Huh"	Happy-go-lucky	Blushing	Baseball player	Brick layer
A. Benson	"I don't like you"	Hard to tell	Stage ability	Stenographer	Radio
H. Cameron	"Gee whizz"	Passive	Patience	Electrician	Minister
D. Canfield	"Judge"	Demure	Stoutness	Teacher	Milliner and Sponger
D. Carlson	"Gosh"	Jolly	Winning ways	"On the Square"	Paratime works
H. Daebling	"Heavens"	Devoted	Attention	Artist	Musician
E. Evans	"I won't"	Pert	Stature	Housekeeper	Stage
E. Gardner	"Not much"	Charming	Strenuous	Teacher	Actress
H. Gervitz	"Spiky"	Sweet	Strenuous	German Teacher	Style Promoter
E. Giddon	"What do you mean?"	Sacrificing	Science	Architect	Missionary
E. Giddon	"I should worry"	Sanguine	Blarney	Teacher	Architect
W. Gordon	"Land's sake"	Strange	Good nature	Milliner	Beauty Doctor
M. Grogan	"Yes-s-s"	Spiritual	Basiffulness	Engineer	Undertaker
G. Harper	"Oh gee"	Democratic	Loud ties	Opera Singer	Tango Instructor
W. Hatt	"Oh gee"	Friendly	Stoutness	Teacher	Reporter
F. M. Hatt	"Never heard"	Quiet	Scholarship	Writer	Old Maid
G. O'Rourke	"Oh rot"	Determined	Hurling	Famous	Music Critic
D. Parks	"Some class"	Like a clock	Popularity	Musician	Governess
M. Schaub	"Inkable"	Reserved	Science	Chemist	Musical
B. Spiller	"I should worry"	Too slow	Family	Business Manager	Stage Manager
E. Stewart	"Yes you will"	Frank	Wit	Artist	Stenographer
A. Stiglitz	"I won't"	Submissive	Chemistry Experiments	Teacher	Teacher
E. Vater	"Cut it"	Entertaining	Athletic ability	Rich man	Coal-dealer a "book"

FEARN MORRISON.

The Phonograph

THE Phonograph was invented by Thomas A. Edison in the latter part of 1877. Its life principle is simply and clearly defined in the first claim of the patent as follows: "The method herein specified of reproducing the human voice, or other sounds, by causing the sound vibrations to be recorded substantially as specified, and obtaining motion from that record as set forth for the reproduction of sound vibrations."

The invention was a striking and interesting novelty and at once attracted the attention of scientific men as well as the general public. Its first public exhibition was about the latter part of January, 1878, before the Polytechnic Association of the American Institute, at New York. It spoke English, French, German, Spanish and Hebrew and equal facility. It imitated the barking of a dog, and crowing of a cock and then of catching cold, coughed and sneezed until, it is said, a physician in the audience proposed sending a prescription for it.

The form of the first phonograph consisted of three principal parts—the mouthpiece, into which speech was uttered, the spirally grooved cylinder carrying on its periphery a sheet of tin foil and a second mouthpiece.

The cylinder and its axial shaft both provided with spiral grooves or screw threads of exactly the same pitch and, when the shaft was turned by its crank, its screw-threaded bearings caused the cylinder to slowly advance as it rotated. The

(Continued on Page 82)

Photography

PHOTOGRAPHY is the art of preparing permanent representations of objects by means of the light they emit or transmit. The earliest experiments along this line were made by Wedgewood and Davy, who obtained prints of ferns, lace, etc., by placing them on paper treated with silver nitrate and exposing to light. The first photographs produced in the camera were made by Daguerre in 1839. The disadvantage of his process was, that his negatives were too fragile, consequently but one print could be made from a negative. His process was greatly improved however, by Scott Archer who in 1851 introduced glass plates. These plates today are used to a great extent. Recently a celluloid strip has been invented, which takes the place of the glass plates in many instances, because of convenience.

The gelatine emulsion which is on the film and plates, is prepared as follows. A warm solution of gelatin and water containing a soluble bromide, is mixed with a solution of silver nitrate so as to form an emulsion containing a fine precipitate of silver bromide. The emulsion is gently heated, allowed to set, washed, and then melted and coated on to the glass plates, films, and printing papers.

The camera in which the image is impressed on the sensitive side of the film or plate, as it may be, is a light-tight box. The plate is fixed in such a position that an image of the object to be photographed is projected on to it by a lens. The lens is fitted with a mechanical shutter, so

(Continued on Page 82)

The Juvenile Court

IT scarcely seems possible to any one living in this enlightened age, that a child of seven years could be convicted of crime in the same manner as an adult. Yet, not more than fourteen years have elapsed since such a thing was not only possible, but even an ordinary occurrence.

The establishment of the first Juvenile Court in 1899, marked the first step in an uplifting movement for the betterment of the child. Previous to that time there had been no court devoted exclusively to children, in the entire civilized world; today it is an acknowledged and honored institution, not only in the United States, which created it, but in many other civilized countries as well.

The object of the children's or Juvenile Court is to set apart the few child criminals, and to care for the children who are not criminals, but are in danger of becoming such, by putting them on the road to good citizenship. While the function of the Court is also that of saving the child, and arousing the public to the need of the abolishment of social conditions that breed crime and misery, yet the child-offender is not removed from his home unless the conditions there are such as to make this imperative.

The Court must discard many traditions and practices of the past. It is not sufficient for the judge to decide that the child has offended or that he is neglected, but it is necessary for him to determine the underlying cause for the offense or the condition, and to decide what can be done for the betterment of the child.

Discipline should be inflicted when-

ever discipline is necessary, but this is less important than the function of prevention. In the Juvenile Courts, the idea of punishment has given way to the conception of reformation by educational methods.

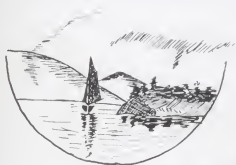
The judge must possess peculiar qualities. He must avoid sentimentalism, and yet he can not afford to be narrow-minded. He must make himself the friend of the child and gain his confidence.

It is an accepted theory among the workers in this field that the environment, in most instances, is responsible for the offense of the child. Therefore the Court must consider the environment of the child before passing sentence.

In Minnesota, the work in the Juvenile courts is especially well organized. One interesting department is that devoted to research. The three most important questions in this research work are: 1, Is the offender unsound physically? 2, Is he unsound mentally? 3, What social forces are contributing to his delinquency? A well equipped hospital has been established, where those offenders, who upon examination are found to be physically unsound, are placed and whose defects are overcome if possible.

New York stands at the end of the movement of dealing with Juvenile delinquency in a progressive and enlightened manner. New York has no exclusive children's court! Here there are almost no regularly paid probation officers. The Manhattan Children's Court has one probation officer to each ten thousand cases.

(Continued on Page 76)



Advertisements



R. Pinkerton.

Growth in Deposits

of the

FIRST NATIONAL BANK WHITING, INDIANA

Figures taken from statements rendered to the
United States Government at Washington, D. C.

February 6, 1903

\$37,978.57

January 11, 1905

\$112,642.46

January 26, 1907

\$200,926.07

February 5, 1909

\$256,188.18

January 7, 1911

\$336,976.46

February 4, 1913

\$460,604.49

March 4, 1914

\$578,863.91

*There is a Reason for Our Growth.
Have You Tried Us?*

FIRST NATIONAL BANK WHITING, INDIANA

WHITING BUSINESS MEN INTERESTED IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

History of Whiting

(Continued from Page 8)

There are several companies formed here—the Westrumite Company, and the Petroleum Company, which are both doing thriving business.

Whiting is equipped with a fire department, and a beautiful new Post Office, and two theaters.

Lately, Steiglitz Park was annexed by Whiting which makes Whiting a large thriving city.

The new home of the First National Bank of Whiting, Indiana, which is rising at the corner of 119th Street and New York Avenue, will be one of the most beautiful and impressive buildings in Whiting. In completeness, in symmetry of form and beauty of detail it can hardly be surpassed. There will be a majority of proportion as well as an amplitude of detail that will charm and impress the visitor to the city. The dignity and severity of the outlines will be softened by decorative touches that will afford a pleasing variety. As a building adapted to its purpose of housing a great banking institution, the last word is said. No detail that experience has shown of value or that ingenuity can suggest has been left out.

An interesting illustration of the feminine invasion of the business world is the waiting or rest room provided for the ladies. The new building is reared for the future. In height it will be two stories, but the massive foundations and walls will permit its being enlarged to five stories, whenever the need shall require. Faith in the future as well as confidence in the present is impressed in every bit of solid and substantial masonry. The new bank building will be a splendid acquisition to Whiting.

LOUISE MATTERN
and MARGUERITE SCHLAUB.

WHITING BUSINESS MEN INTERESTED IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

McNamara Bros.

Groceries & Meats

We carry a full line of
Fresh Fruit and Vegetables
in season.

All orders delivered promptly

Phone 117 533—119th Street

COMING

The new Atkin & Tharp Store

—a much larger store
—a much better store
—a store that Whiting
will be proud of.

We will be ready for
an August Opening

Atkin & Tharp

Groceries and
Meats

The Mutual Life Insurance Co.,
of New York

Oldest Company in America

First Policy Issued February, 1843

JOHN J. KELLER, District Agent
for Lake and Porter Counties

5311—19th Street

Whiting, Indiana

Capital \$100,000.00

Telephone 11

Smith-Bader-Davidson Co., Inc.
Whiting, Indiana

All classes of Surety Bonds, Accident,
Health, Burglary, Liability, Plate Glass,
Automobile, Tornado and Fire Insurance

WHITING BUSINESS MEN INTERESTED IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Class History

(Continued from Page 24)

most effective gown. Two nights later came the Junior and Senior chase. The Juniors had to stay in the H. S. building from 7:30 until 8:00 until the Seniors would have a chance to hide. Mr. Whitman went with the Juniors and Mr. Holliday went with the Seniors. At ten o'clock we gave up the chase and rang the High School bell so the Seniors came from their seclusion and we had to pay for the eats. This was the close of our eventful Junior year.

The class now numbered thirty-two when we entered upon our Senior year. A committee selected our class rings which were very satisfactory to the class. The Juniors lost their most precious student when Ray Ault joined the Senior class, but the Junior class does not have a corner on brilliancy as four of the Senior class completed their work in the middle of the year, two of them. Walter Hatt and William Gondon, went to work and the other two, Mary Grogan and Hannah Gevirtz, went to Terre Haute to take up a teacher's course. At the beginning of the second semester we had a meeting to decide about our annual. In order to meet part of the expense of the annual we decided to give a play, and selected "The Private Secretary." The play was a decided success both financially and as a High School production. This was our most enjoyable year and it closed June 10, when we as a class made our formal exit from the Whiting High School.

ETHEL GLADDEN.

This is a copy of a note which was found on the floor in the assembly: "If you were sore at me, that was a peach of a thing to do. If you were sore at me, why didn't you give me the ring back yourself instead of giving it to somebody else to give to me, if you were sore."

*You're Always Next
for a Harr's Special*

For Brick Ice Cream
and Ices

Call 193-J

M. E. Harr, Prop.

Whiting
Market House

Fancy Groceries
Brockport Brand Products
a Specialty

BLEY & HANK
Proprietors

WHITING BUSINESS MEN INTERESTED IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

RESPONSIBILITY AND
RESOURCES OF

The
Bank of Whiting

OVER ONE MILLION DOLLARS

STEAMSHIP TICKETS

FIRE AND TORNADO
I N S U R A N C E

SAFE DEPOSIT
VAULTS \$2 PER YEAR

OPEN EVENINGS, 6 TO 8
ESTABLISHED 1895 BY HENRY SCHARGE
UNDER STATE SUPERVISION

WHITING BUSINESS MEN INTERESTED IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Art

(Continued from Page 49)

present class room is now just below the one previously occupied, and is the best of all, since the light comes from one direction only.

The year's work has been extremely successful since the students loved their work. The class this year has been of great assistance to the High School in general, since they have devoted much time to the lettering of lecture posters, the making of play posters, thereby proving that the work in the art class is practical.

Leather work was studied during the year. The metal work was very successful. We worked with still life, figure posing, interiors, exteriors and out-door sketching and design.

IRENE L. STEWART, '14.



This is the way Don Spurrier aced every time work was brought to him.

WHITING BUSINESS MEN INTERESTED IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Sam Aronberg

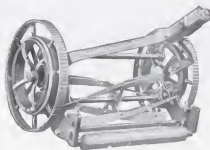
Whiting's well known

Jeweler

509 New York Ave.

Opposite Postoffice

Spurrier Bros.



Hardware & Furniture, Stoves,
Paints and Glass. Agents
for Reliance Auto
Tires

Telephone 115-J

SEMDAC LIQUID GLOSS



Collects and removes the dust and its germs instead of scattering them.

Dusts, cleans and renovates at one operation.

Unequaled for use on white enameled woodwork, white iron beds, tables, fixtures, and other polished surfaces.

Cleans better than soap or water.

Saves scrubbing, time and labor.

An excellent preparation for cleaning and renovating hardwood floors, oilcloth, etc.

Especially suitable for cleaning and polishing automobile bodies.

*For Sale EVERYWHERE
by All Reputable Dealers*

STANDARD OIL COMPANY

(AN INDIANA CORPORATION)

WHITING BUSINESS MEN INTERESTED IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Oratory

(Continued from Page 53)

ning third place in 1910 and first place in 1911.

In 1912 the association decided to have a separate contest for the girls, who were to give readings, while the boys should give declamations. Edna O'Hara and Lawrence Smith represented us this year, each receiving a gold medal. This was indeed a time of rejoicing for Whiting.

In 1913 Raymond Schaub and Hanna Gevirtz represented us, the former receiving third place.

Whiting has not only shown her ability in the County Contests but also in the interscholastic contests held at the various universities and colleges. In 1911 Oscar Ahlgren won first place at Beloit College in Wisconsin, thereby receiving a free tuition to that college. He has been attending this college since 1912. In 1910 he entered the oratorical contest at North Western University, viewing third place in the finals and fourth place in 1911. In 1912 Edna O'Hara and Lawrence Smith entered the contest at Chicago University, both receiving second place in finals. In the same year Edward Frankowski received fourth place at Beloit College, Robert Gardner receiving third place the succeeding year.

Every year more interest is shown in this branch of study in the High School. In earlier years, it was necessary for the contestants to receive their training from ministers or various other sources, but for the last three years the necessary training has been obtainable from capable instructors in our own High School.

Whiting may well be proud of the success she has achieved in the past with the loyal support of her students she will in future times measure up to the standard she has set herself.

ELIZA GARDNER, '14.

WHITING BUSINESS MEN INTERESTED IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

KODAK



Drugs

Photo Supplies

MAT. J. KOLB

Opposite 1st National Bank

R. R. Welsby

Cigars

Stationery, Sporting
Goods

Billiards

Telephone 201-W

Moser Hardware Company

Most reliable dealers in

Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, Glass
Electric Utilities and Harness Goods

Phone 149-R

Established 1900

Quality and Service

Are Our Watchwords

If you don't get them
please advise the office
at once

WHITING LAUNDRY

509-511 Ind. Blvd.

Phone 109-J

Gary Phone 2476

ROYAL THEATRE

The Home of the best Photoplays Refined
Vaudeville and Singing in
Whiting

An Hour Spent With Us Will Be One of Complete Enjoyment

WHITING BUSINESS MEN INTERESTED IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Physics—Thesis X-Rays

(Continued from Page 54)

be demonstrated by the use of photographic plate and long exposure.

There is a new apparatus made by a French scientist which opens up an attractive field of research which is called microradiography, from the fact that it is now possible to obtain X-ray photographs of the internal structure of microscopic objects. The new method is attracting much attention among scientists, as it is recognized that it will contribute greatly to our knowledge of minute animal life.

The chief progress in X-ray diagnosis of late years has been with regard to the digestive organs. Since these are hollow they can be investigated by X-rays only when filled with some contrasting substance such as bismuth. There has been an admirable development of technique in the methods of handling the rays so as to obtain powerful internal action at certain spots without injuring the skin or other tissues. In this connection we may mention the differentiation between the "soft rays" and the "hard rays" which is a matter not touched but is well known to X-ray specialists.

LOUISE MATTERN.

Ethel Gladden brought an excuse to Mr. Whiteman which read as follows: Dear Mr. Whiteman: Please excuse Ethel's absence as she fell in the mud. By doing the same you will oblige,
MRS. GLADDEN.

Don Canfield when told to give a sentence using the word "austere" he replied, "My mother makes pancakes of austere milk."

An imitation of the way some of our High School pupils talk German: "Ich habe ein new suit gekauft. Den hut kost sixty-five cents und such a beautiful coat and pants. Ist das nicht up-to-date? Und der shoes und bloss 98 cents patent ledders."

WHITING BUSINESS MEN INTERESTED IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

ALL PICTURES IN THIS

"REFLECTOR"

ARE MADE FROM PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN AT THE

J. J. FEIN STUDIO

SOUTH CHICAGO

PHONE 5671

9215 COMMERCIAL AVE.

The Juvenile Court

(Continued from Page 64)

whereas Chicago has thirty-five officers to three thousand five hundred cases. The work is now done merely by volunteers.

To the probation officer is entrusted the most important work of the court, that of investigating the conditions and home environment of the child-offenders, bettering them, if possible, and keeping watch over the child to see that the same conditions which brought him before the court the first time do not influence him again in his delinquency.

Judge Ben. B. Lindsey in "The Beast" tells of an incident which brought about the establishment of the first Juvenile Court in Denver.

One afternoon, during the Court sessions, a young boy, whom he calls "Tony," was brought before him on the charge of stealing coal. The railroad detective gave his evidence; the boy had no defence. The case was clear. The only thing to do was to sentence him to a term in the State Reform School.

While the papers were being made out against him, an old woman, his mother, greeted the Court with the most soul-piercing screams of agony possible from a human throat. Yet under the law, nothing else could be done. Finally accepting the responsibility of the act, Judge Lindsey made the verdict — suspended sentence.

That night accompanied by an officer who knew "Tony" he visited the home, in the Italian quarter of North Denver. The conditions that he found there were deplorable. Two rooms, in a filthy shack, the father sick in bed, and the whole family struggling against starvation. He talked with "Tony" and found him not a criminal, not a bad boy, but merely a

(Continued on Page 79)

WHITING BUSINESS MEN INTERESTED IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Sam Spivak

Merchant Tailor

Cleaner and Repairer

All Orders Promptly Filled

428—119th Street

Phone 162R

George Konya

*I Have But a Few
Words to Say*

WEAR

The Florsheim Shoe

412—119th Street

??

Copies of

"The Reflector"

may be obtained at all
the Drug Stores

L. H. MATTERN

Drugs and Sundries

Largest and Best Assortments
to Choose from

CAMERAS AND SUPPLIES

TELEPHONE 260

JOHN SCHAUB, Pres. and Mgr.

RESIDENCE PHONE 97-J

Whiting Lumber & Coal Co.

Dealers in all kinds of

BUILDING MATERIAL

Your Patronage is Solicited

546 Schrage Ave.

WHITING BUSINESS MEN INTERESTED IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Paul J. Scholz & Co.

Flour—Feed

Poultry Specialties

RED COMB AND GLOBE

Lawn Seeds and Fertilizers

Phone 55-J



WM. E. VATER

Coal and Wood

Telephone 103-M

330 Center St.

WHITING BUSINESS MEN INTERESTED IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

natural boy. He had seen his father and mother and the baby suffering from cold, and he had taken fuel from the railroad to keep them warm.

It was then that Judge Lindsey began to consider this business of punishing infants as if they were adults, and of maiming young lives by trying to make the gristle of their unformed character carry the weight of our iron laws and heavy penalties.

So well has he done this work that he well deserves the name "Friend of the children." The children of Denver love and honor him; the world owes a debt of gratitude to the man, who, in his own way, has done so much to make this age, "the age of the child."

GLADYS OFFINGER.

Class Prophecy.

(Continued from Page 27)

guerre and said, "Isn't that Gladys Offinger?" "Yes that is she, she has been posing for the Mutual Movies for more than three years," she answered.

We left the play house and started down Commercial Avenue. At one corner we saw a great crowd collected, composed of all kinds, sizes and nationalities of men listening to the speech of a fair headed man, who was ready to argue any question one could propose. Upon closer approach, we found it to be no other than George Benson the old time athlete of Whiting High School of the class of 1914. He had been a labor organizer for some years, owing to his wonderful power of argument.

Upon counting over all the people I had heard about I found that I had received word of every member of that great, industrious class of "1914," and among them I had found men and women in every one of the intellectual and industrial pursuits of the nation.

CATHERINE O'ROURKE.

WHITING BUSINESS MEN INTERESTED IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

H. Gordon & Son

*A Store for
all up-to-date
Merchandise*

Corner 119th—N. Y. Ave.

C. MATSON

Has the only Sanitary
Dairy in Town

Strictly Pure Milk
and Cream

Ice Cream Parlor

Indiana Blvd.—Atchinson Ave.
Telephone 216-J

Advertising a Force in Business

(Continued from Page 61)

finally decided to run a small but conspicuous "ad" in a daily paper of a town near by and also to put placards along the road near his home. He advertised that he would dispose of his entire crop of cantaloupes at a very low price to individuals calling at his truck farm on the following day.

He was ready for a rush which he did not really expect, yet it came, as city people are always ready for a good ripe cantaloupe, and he sold his entire crop of melons, amounting to about fifty thousand in number. If he had not advertised he would have lost the entire season's crop, as it was he made his expenses and a small profit combined.

There are thousands of small and large examples of just this sort that might be cited only showing the force of advertising in the present day business world. A person picking up a modern daily paper or periodical does not realize what is behind the "ads" and "cuts" that he glances over so carelessly. Sometimes he may see something in the way of a cut that calls forth his admiration such as some of "Tom Murrays" famous cuts and ads, but this seldom the case unless the person in question is very minute in his observations. This is what the modern advertiser is trying to overcome. He is not trying to cause a sensation but to draw the attention of the public to the article he wants to advertise.

Present day advertisers are nearing a point of perfection in being able to put things before the public in the most straight forward way and to interest them in all articles advertised.

DONALD SPURRIER.

WHITING BUSINESS MEN INTERESTED IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Gavit & Hall Lawyers

Corner N. Y.—119th St.

Fetterhoff and Green

Klose Building
Suite 202-206

WHITING Pure Ice Co.

Will deliver you
STRICTLY PURE ICE
the year round

Factory Phone 221
City Phone - 99-J

Night Calls
Cheerfully Answered

M. Sternberg

Makes a Specialty of
Filling Prescriptions

Two Phones

Hotel Conroy

EUROPEAN STYLE

548—119th Street

A. E. SEEBOLD

DIAMONDS
WATCHES, and
JEWELRY

Watch inspector for L. S. M. S. Ry.

PHONE 20



Princess Theatre

Sanitary, Fire Proof
—well ventilated

A good clean show at all times.

WHITING BUSINESS MEN INTERESTED IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The Phonograph

(Continued from Page 63)

mouthpiece had, adjacent to the cylinder, a flexible diaphragm carrying a little point or stylus which bore against the tin foil on the cylinder.

When the mouthpiece was spoken into and the cylinder was turned, the little stylus, vibrating from the voice impulses, traced by indentations, a little jagged path in the tin foil that formed the record. To reproduce the record in speech again, the mouthpiece was adjusted away from the cylinder, the cylinder run back to the starting-point, and the second mouthpiece was then brought up to the cylinder.

This mouthpiece had a diaphragm and stylus similar to the other one, only more delicately constructed. This stylus was adjusted to bear lightly in the little spiral path in the tin foil traced by the other stylus and, as the tin foil revolved with the cylinder, its jagged irregularities set up the same vibrations in the diaphragm of the second mouthpiece as those caused by the voice on the other diaphragm, and thus translated the record into sounds of articulate speech, exactly corresponding to the words first spoken into the mouthpiece.

A further development of the phonograph shows the single mouthpiece with a diaphragm and stylus, which serves the purpose, both of records for making the record and a speaker for reproducing it, a trumpet or horn being used, as indicated in dotted lines, to concentrate the vibrations in recording and to augment the sound in reproducing.

Although twenty-one years of age, the

phonograph is ever a wonderfully new and impressive device. Edison says: "In one sense it knows more than we ourselves know, for it retains the memory of many things which we forget, even though we have said them. It teaches us to be careful of what we say and I am sure makes men more brief, more business-like and more straight-forward."

MARGUERITE SCHLAUB.

Photography

(Continued from Page 63)

that the film or plate may be exposed for any required time. For an example, the light not being as intense on a cloudy day as a bright day, it requires a long time to get the desired impression of the image on the film.

After exposure, there is no visible change in the film, the so-called latent image requiring a developer to produce the darkened products constituting the negatives. Chemically these developers are nothing but reducing agents, such as ferrous oxalate, alkaline solutions of hydroquinone, and bromides. Development must be carried out in a dark room, lighted by a red electric light bulb. Recently the Eastman Kodak Company has perfected an apparatus by which developing may be done in day light. It is called a tank, and consists of a light-proof box, about the size of an average cigar box. Inside of the box is a spool connected with a crank, upon which is wound the film. Both the film and spool are then placed in a light tight tank, where it is developed. Much better negatives are to be made by tank developing, as it is also much more convenient.

(Continued on Page 85)

Track

(Continued from Page 35)

five points to Hammond and four points points, were Benson's, Adley's, and Pederson's, which made a total of 25 points. Had the Hammond boy failed to pass Benson's mark on his last jump, the meet would have gone to Whiting.

The Whiting people look back at the old Fair ground at Crown Point as a place of many an exciting track meet.

The annual track meet has been held there for thirteen successive years. Crown Point is an ideal spot for a field and track meet and it is to the sorrow of many that the meet will be held at Gary hereafter. Our experiences at Crown Point will never be forgotten, and we regret that the oncoming students may not have an equal opportunity to enjoy a nice quiet day at such a beautiful spot.

For the last three years Whiting High has taken the places awarded for individual points. In 1911 James Bartuska was awarded the silver medal with 14 points; in 1912, Frank Greenwald won the gold medal with 16 points; in 1913, Ernst Vater on the gold medal with 19 points and will probably capture it this year.

But it must not be thought that Whiting's Track Team was known only in this County, for we were represented in most of the State Meets and at Stagg's Inter-scholastic Meet at Chicago, and at those held at Northwestern and at Lake Forest. At Northwestern, Vater represented Whiting High and got second place in the disens and fourth place in the shot. At the State Meet he took second place

in the disens and at Stagg's Inter-scholastic, he took third in the disens. His entire collection trophies, etc., at end of Junior year amounted to fourteen medals, a silver cup, and a silver shield, and from all indications it looks as if his collection will be increased this year.

D. B. PARKS.

Basket Ball

(Continued from Page 37)

"Thusly" ended the career of the Basket Ball Teams of 1913-14 and it is with no small amount of pride that we look over their records. But in doing so we must remember the great amount of credit that should be given Coach Stoekton for his patient and steady work and the fine system that he has instilled in the boys.

We hope the High School will prove as successful in Athletics in the coming years as it has been this year.

This success may also be based on the fact that this year an Official Board, to take care of the athletic funds, was elected and the officials of this board have filled their position conscientiously, having adopted a constitution and reported on all expenditures and receipts.

The board is as follows:

George Benson,	-	-	-	President
Harold Daegling,	-	-	-	Vice-President
Donald Spurrier,	-	-	-	Secretary
Thomas Naef,	-	-	-	Student Treasurer
Mr. Fischer,	-	-	-	Faculty Treasurer
Milton Collins	}	Student Representatives		
Donald Naef				
Supt. Holliday	}	Honorary Members		
Prin. Whiteman				

DON. PARKS, Athletic Editor.

Jokes

(Continued from Page 59)

Speaking of innocence. How would Aunt look in a baby-carriage?

Harry Archibald Powers says "One time a girl wanted to kiss me and I stuck out my tongue so she couldn't reach my mouth." "Crude but efficient way of warding off the nasty thing, Harry."

Merrill Adams puts forth some good sound arguments in the public speaking class. Mostly "sound."

Miss Haskell (To sewing class)—"Where is the waist line."

Olive Carlson—"Where it ought to be."

There is a surprising amount of sickness in school now that the warm weather has come. Grandmothers, Aunts and Uncles are dying amazingly fast, and ever so many of us have to mind the baby while Mamma is away.

One of the wonders of the world is to go down in shop and see Red Gordon Work.

George Benson had the habit of letting his whiskers grow. At one of the basket-hall games someone from the sidelines said: "Who is that fellow over there, it looks like Santa Claus." But it was only George.

A short time ago we feared that our school was going to the dogs, but we have changed our minds for everyone is not only doing the best he can for himself but is diligently engraving in his heart a sweet quotation: "Help one another."

Lucile Daegling couldn't make a good mermaid because she couldn't keep her mouth closed long enough to keep from drowning.

One day Marguerite Schaubé came to school with a very red face and could do nothing but giggle. When we inquired as to what was the matter we found that "Red" Daley had been her partner at a party the night before.

Teacher—"In some cities the people are not allowed to keep chickens."

Sophomore—"I never saw a place like that."

One little student that is running loose in our midst feels more important than a duck on eggs. He is usually seen lugging a piece of paper about four inches by four inches, from one class room to another, and that sure, flat-footed stride together with that business-like air, one might easily mistake him for the Assistant Superintendent of the world only he would have to put a bed slat on his back.

Photography

(Continued from Page 82)

From 5 to 10 minutes is the average length of time a film is left in the developing solution. It is then taken out and washed in water for one or two minutes. The silver compounds are not soluble in the developing solution, so it is necessary to put the film in another bath, called the fixer. This fixer which usually contains a little alum or citric acid, with hypo sulphite of soda, dissolves away the unaggeeting silver compounds, and leaves the film more or less clear in those places on which but little light fell when in the camera. Fixing usually requires from 15 to 20 minutes. The film is then washed in running water for one hour, whence it is hung up to dry.

Prints are then obtained from the negatives by replacing it (negative) in front of a piece of sensitized paper and exposing to light. The light passes through the negatives most readily in the clearer portions, thus darkening the paper most at the places where little light fell on the plate or film when in the camera, and hence reproducing the shadows of the object. The same is true with the high lights. The prints are developed exactly as the negatives.

HAROLD DAEGLING.

Music

(Continued from Page 47)

class takes with it one or two of the girls in the Sexttette, new ones are put in their places, thus making it a permanent part of the High School. Besides appearing in the Programmes the Sexttette has also sung at several town functions.

The Male Quartette and Mixed Quartette were organized this year and have helped to make the musical part of the Programmes a success.

SEXTTETTE

Louise Mattern	Irene Duggan
Esther Evans	Ethel Gladden
Lucile Daegling	Mary Byer

MALE QUARTETTE

George Golding	Merril Adams
Milton Collins	Herbert Brown

MIXED QUARTETTE

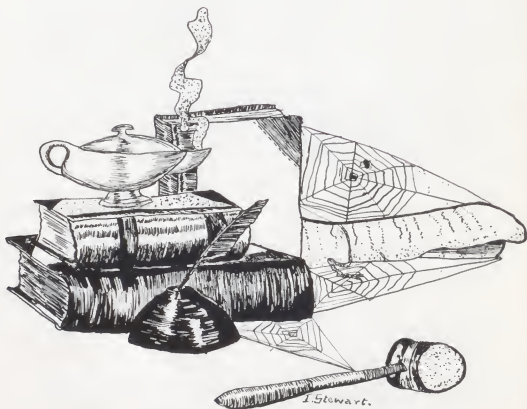
Olive Carlson	Milfred Moore
Esther Miller	Milton Wiekhorst
Anna Griffith	Charles Goethe
Anna Bammel	George Golding

MIXED QUARTETTE

Olive Carlson	Donald Canfield
Esther Evans	Merril Adams
Lucile Daegling	George Golding
Irene Duggan	Milford Moore

LUCILE DAEGLING.

Alumni



Alumni Scroll

Class of 1900

Mrs. Frank T. Gainer—nee Anna J. Bustine, 339 Bluff St., Alton, Ill.
Mabel Constance Walsh, 8923 Houston Ave., So. Chicago, Ill.
Florence Herman Stewart, 438 Sheridan Ave., Whiting, Ind.
Mrs. Harry Rehneman—nee Leona Magdalen Nanzer, Oliver St., Whiting, Ind.
Charles Robert Klose, Whiting, Ind.

Class of 1901

Mrs. George Humphreys—nee Clara Bell Lee, Central Ave., Whiting, Ind.
Mary Marguerite Stein, Robertsedale, Ind., Station No. 1.
Peter Stephen Bustine, 222 Aalanta Ave., Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Class of 1902

Charles F. Cipliner, Guthrie, Okla.

Class of 1903

James Judson, Whiting, Ind.
Mrs. Frank Scott nee Jeanette Squire, St. Louis, Mo.
Miss Sylvia Shone, 102 Echo Ave., Oakland, Calif.
Mrs. J. H. Allierding—nee Catherine Hemmey, Chicago, Ill.

Class of 1904

James Raymond Carringer, 814 Abby St., Chicago, Ill.
Mrs. Richard Bell—nee Maude Evelyn Eaton.
Solomon Maxwell Goldberger, M. D., East Chicago, Ind.
Edwin Roy Green, Whiting, Ind., City Judge.
James Roy Morrison.
Roy Robbins Tilton, Superior, Mich.

Class of 1905

John G. Schaub, 319 Sheridan Ave., Whiting, Ind.
Zora Squier, 1317 Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.
Elizabeth Wilson Putnam, 975 West Main St., Decatur, Ill.
Mrs. Rose—nee Bernlee Allen, New Orleans, La.

Ulysses Grant Swartz, Jr., University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Margaret Griffith, cor. New York Ave. and Fred St., Whiting, Ind.
John Francis Thlee, Sugar Creek, Mo.
Florence Ella Lee, 440 Ohio Ave., Whiting, Ind.

Class of 1906

J. Buane Gleghorn, Montana.
Lydia A. E. Smelser, Whiting, Ind.
Mabel Anna O'Hara, Whiting, Ind.
Hoyt Richard Ogram, Whiting, Ind.
Jessie Marie Curtis, Syria.
Herman Robert Trowe, Whiting, Ind.
Jennie Della Fleres, Whiting, Ind.
Irene Violet Putnam, Whiting, Ind.
Mrs. John Melvin—nee Catherine Ada Schaaf, Whiting, Ind.
Edytha Deborah Hollett, Whiting, Ind.
Mrs. Fred Abbott—nee Marguerite Mandi Langmeyer, Whiting, Ind.
Arnold Ralph Porter Exton, Whiting, Ind., City Engineer.
Mrs. Waldo Jennings—nee Helen Mattern, Minneapolis, Minn.
Rebecca Stogol, 3217 So Morgan St., Chicago, Ill. Married.

Class of 1907

Mrs. B. Nicholas—nee Gaynelle Eaton, Whiting, Ind.
Mrs. Vincent James—nee Essie Hatch, Whiting, Ind.
Florence Keifer, Marshall, Mich.
Bessie I. Artman, Noblesville, Ind.
Bessie Mae Tanner, New York City.
Clarence Artman, Bloomington, Ind.
Charles Miller, Whiting, Ind.

Class of 1908

Mrs. E. Deland—nee Florence Schaub, Gary, Ind.
Alice Marguerite Fifield, Oliver Street, Whiting, Ind.
Elizabeth Genevieve Naef, Whiting, Ind.
Mrs. James Hannapel—nee Martha Schaaf, 606 W. 72nd St., Englewood, Chicago.
Russell Frank, Smith, Whiting, Ind.
Peter Carl Pfeifer, Whiting, Ind.

Class of 1909

Walter Henry Smith, University of Chicago, Whiting, Ind.
 Claude Vernon Humphreys, Whiting, Ind.
 Benjamin Harrison Gordan, Ann Arbor, Mich.
 Melville Brenner, Whiting, Ind.
 John Ditchburn Morrison, Whiting, Ind.
 Mez Edna Lee, Indianapolis, Ind.
 Mrs. Paul Bacon—nee Almirah Morse, Poplar Bluff, Mo.
 Irene May Mathias, Whiting, Ind.
 Helen O'Hara, Whiting, Ind.
 Josephine Jewett, Robertsdale, Ind., Station No. 1.
 Mary Lee Morrison, Whiting, Ind.
 Anna May Dineen, Whiting, Ind.

Class of 1910

Lester Aronberg, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.
 Warren Platt Beaubien, University of Illinois, Champlain, Ill.
 S. Leslie Campbell, Whiting, Ind.
 Martha Lindsay Campbell, deceased, March 25, 1913.
 Edith Gardner, Whiting, Ind.
 N. Frank Duggan, Whiting, Ind.
 Edith Maude Hall, Norfolk, W. Va.
 Irma Lehla Kraut, Englewood, Chicago, Ill.
 Joseph Peceny, Whiting, Ind.
 Mrs. Zimmerman—nee Elizabeth Talbot Swartz, Englewood, Chicago, Ill.
 Bertha C. Will, married, Denver, Colo.
 Harry E. L. Timm, Rush Medical College, Chicago, Ill.

Class of 1911

Mary Adley, Whiting, Ind.
 Oscar Ahlgren, Beloit College, Beloit, Wis.
 Elmer Atchison, Robertsdale, Ind.
 James Bartuska, Whiting, Ind.
 Floyd Eaton, Whiting, Ind.
 Mrs. Wells—nee Rosalie Greenwald, deceased, July 15, 1913.
 Carl Hopkins, Whiting, Ind.
 Lyle Manbeck, Casper, Wyo.
 Mrs. Charles E. Miller—nee Valeria Muller, Whiting, Ind.
 Mrs. Charles Hate—nee Blanche Peceny, East Chicago, Ind.
 Catherine Pederson, Elmwood, Ill.

Gladys Pritchard, Whiting, Ind.
 Anna Reno, Whiting, Ind.
 Edward Schaff, Whiting, Ind.
 Laura Trowe, Whiting, Ind.
 William Weustenfeld, Purdue University, West Lafayette, Ind.

Class of 1912

Edward Gehrke, Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind.
 Frank Greenwald, Whiting, Ind.
 Clinton Harris, Los Angeles, Calif.
 Henry Hatt, Robertsdale, Hammond, Ind.
 Ned Naef, Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind.
 Edna O'Hara, Wisconsin State Normal School, Oshkosh, Wis.
 Ray Sailor, Chicago, Ill.
 John Schack, Robertsdale, Hammond, Ind.
 Elsie Trowe, Whiting, Ind.

Class of 1913

Mathew Bartholomeu Adley, Whiting, Ind.
 Vida Grace Ault, Kankakee, Ill.
 Marian Frances Beaubien, Whiting, Ind.
 Ida May Bailey, Whiting, Ind.
 Carl Clarence Carpenter, Whiting, Ind.
 Mildred May Duggan, Whiting, Ind.
 Nora Dineen, Whiting, Ind.
 Alfred Herman Fuessle, Whiting, Ind.
 Florence Maxine Fry, Whiting, Ind.
 Robert H. Gardner, Whiting, Ind.
 Helen W. Gordon, Whiting, Ind.
 Rose Florence Gordon, Whiting, Ind.
 Grace A. Gill, Whiting, Ind.
 Floyd Templin Holliday, Whiting, Ind.
 Arthur Heyden, Whiting, Ind.
 Thelma D. Hillard, Whiting, Ind.
 Lucy Joan Hatch, Whiting, Ind.
 Hazel Frances Long, Whiting, Ind.
 Gertrude M. Lauer, Randolph Macon, Lynchburg, Va.
 Charles Pederson, Whiting, Ind.
 Frederic Stanley Peceny, Whiting, Ind.
 Olwen J. Pritchard, Whiting, Ind.
 Raymond Schaub, Notre Dame University.
 Lawrence C. Smith, Illinois University, Champaign, Ill.
 Aubrey Sceerey, Whiting, Ind.
 Meta M. Zubay, Whiting, Ind.
 Harriet Timm, Robertsdale, Ind.
 Hazel M. Cameron, Whiting, Ind.
 Sophia Wenger, Whiting, Ind.



FINIS









